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THE

GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From MONDAY *March* 6th, to MONDAY *March* 13th, 1749.

The remaining Extracts from 'The Nursing and Management of Children, from their Birth to three Years of Age: *(A Pamphlet published by order of the Committee for transacting the Affairs of the Foundling-Hospital,) begun in our last.*

NOW, *says the Author*, when the child is about three months old, we are to enquire *what* and *how much* is most proper to give it. We may be sure there is a great mistake either in the quantity or quality of children's food, or both, as it is usually given them, because they are made sick by it. As to quantity, there is a most ridiculous error in the common practice; for it is generally supposed that whenever a child cries it wants victuals; and it is accordingly fed ten, twelve, or more times in a day and night. This is so obvious a misapprehension, that I am surprised it should ever prevail. If a child's wants and motions be diligently and judiciously attended to, it will be found that it never cries but from pain: Now, the first sensations of hunger are not attended with pain; accordingly a child that is hungry will make a hundred other signs of its want, before it will cry for food. In some few that have been reasonably nursed, and *suffered to be hungry*, I have seen those signals, which were as intelligible as if they had spoke.

Next, as to the quality of their food, *he says*, it is not simple enough: their paps, panadas, gruels, &c. are generally enriched, with sugar, spice, and sometimes wine; neither of which they ought ever to taste. Nor is it enough that their food be simple, it should also be light. Some fancy that most kinds of pastry, puddings, custards, &c. are light; that is, light of digestion: but they are mistaken. What I mean by light, is any substance that is easily separated, and soluble in warm water.—Good bread is the lightest thing I know and therefore is the fittest food for young children. Cows milk is also simple and very good for them; but it should not be boiled: yet, as we are partly carnivorous animals, a child ought not be fed wholly upon vegetables.

I would advise, therefore, that one half of infants diet be thin light broths, made of the flesh of full grown animals, with a little bread or rice boiled in them; the other part may be a little bread and water boiled almost dry, and then mixed with fresh milk not boiled. This, without sugar, spice, or any other pretended amendment whatever, would be perfectly light and wholesome, of sufficient nourishment, something like milk from the cow, with the additional strength and spirit of bread in it. Twice a day, and not oftner, a sucking child should be fed at first, once with the milk thus prepared. As to the quantity each time, its appetite must be the measure of that; its hunger should be satisfied, and no more: they should not be laid on their backs to be fed, but held in a sitting posture, that swallowing may be easier to them, and that they may the more readily discover when they have enough.

When they come to be about six months old, and their appetites and digestion grown strong, they may be fed three times a day, which I think they ought never to exceed their whole Lives after. By night I would not have them fed or suckled at all, that they may at least be hungry in the morning: If they be not used to it at first, they will never seek it. If it be thought necessary to give them any thing between meals, a little milk and water is the best: their meals, and, in my opinion, their sucking too, ought to be at stated times, that the stomach may have intervals to digest, and the appetite to return. Let this method be observed about a twelve month, when, and not before, they may be wean'd, not all at once, but by insensible degrees, that they may not feel nor fret at the want of the breast. This might be very easily managed, if they were suffered to suck only at certain times. If this plan of nursing were literally pursued, the children kept clean and sweet, tumbled and toss'd about a good deal, and carry'd about every day in all weathers, I am confident, that in six or eight months time most children would become healthy and strong, would be able to sit upon the ground without support, to divert themselves an hour at a time, to the great relief of their nurses, would readily find the use of their legs, and very soon shift for themselves.

I would advise every mother that can, for her own sake, as well as her child's, to suckle it. If she be a healthy woman, it will confirm her health; if weakly, in most cases it will restore her. It need be no confinement to her, or abridgement of her time: 4 times in four and twenty hours will be often enough to give it suck letting it have as much as it will take, out of both breasts, at each time. It may be fed and dress'd by some handy reasonable servant, whom likewise it may sleep with. No other woman's milk can be so good for her child; and dry-nursing I look upon to be the most unnatural and dangerous method of all; and, according to my observation, not one in three survives it.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* October, 1748.

On the Proceedings towards PEACE *at* Aix.

THE Maritime Powers have shewn so prompt and unanimous a disposition towards peace, that they joined *in a separate article* with the common enemy, to compel their common friends into his terms, or relinquish their alliance, and leave them to his *most christian* discretion: Thus copying the politics of the so much decried peace of *Utrecht*, which left the *Catalans* to the mercy of an incensed and angry king.—I have read of a set of ministers, I think of *Prester John's* court, who, after having published their abhorrence of this abuse of public faith among us, did afterwards, in the most shameful manner, tread in the very same exploded path, with this extraordinary aggravation of guilt, That whereas the *Catalans*, who were not principals in the war, had been first formally apprized, in a publick manner, of the terms of indemnification which had been provided for them, and, after a length of time allowed for their approbation, had previous notice given to them of the desertion that would ensue, if they did not accept of those terms which I think were not very bad:——In this last case which I must inform my reader happened in the kingdom of *Bildulgerid*, a private combination is set on foot against the Queen, who was principal in the war, to force her into such terms as they had thought fit to prescribe, and which did not appear to have been ever communicated to her, or that she had been previously treated, even with the decency of a compliment to save appearances; which, I apprehend, was the highest indignity that could have been thrown in the face of injured royalty! Injured, says my author, because, tho' it can't be well alledged she was led into the war, yet she was greatly misled in it, dissuaded from accepting the advantageous terms that the common enemy had offered, and encouraged to pursue the war with the most solemn promises of supporting her pretensions;—and yet to be deserted at last! to have her public friends become her private enemies! to have terms imposed upon her with threats! not only infinitely short of what they had prevailed upon her to reject, but such as she could not with honour accept, as they had been projected and stated without her participation; not to mention the dismembering her dominions, and stripping her of her best provinces without mercy. Our

Our premature disarming and disbanding our marine forces, has given advantage to the *French*, who entertain our seamen, and buy up our ships of war. I don't mean, as our news writers translate, any part of the *royal navy*; but our privateers, which the *French* call *vaisseaux de guerre*. This is an undoubted fact, and is a conviction to demonstration, to every unprejudiced mind, that *France* has something else in view besides, if not contrary to, a general peace — The distressed condition of that nation, and the glory of her *Grand Monarch*, required peace, or a respite from war, till she could supply her necessities in one way, and in another avert the impending blow, which, from the *Russians*, threatened to drive her out of all her conquests. She got rid of her fears and the *Russians* together. Her wants are already furnished at our expence, and her magazines very amply filled with our corn; so as to enable her, for some years again, to continue the war, which had exhausted her stores, reduced her traders into bankrupts, and all her inhabitants into a starving condition.—Her mercantile traders are returning home daily with their wealth, and her so long interrupted *Martinico* fleet is expected very soon to complete her happiness; while her confederate and ally the *Spaniard* is hastening home his immense treasures, which we had so long locked up in the *Indies*, with all possible speed, before our eyes behold our egregious error and folly.

France is making a further market of this recess, by cutting down all the fine timber in *Flanders* to supply her navy. This single advantage alone was worth the whole war to her: besides, she is not only buying up ships of war in *Sweden* and *Great-Britain*, but is making preparations for building fleets and navies in her own ports; which she can't be at a loss to mann, while our seamen are turned strolling about the nation, as so many instances of our public ingratitude, and impolitic conduct.

'Tis observable, that we had no sooner been fettered with these inauspicious *Preliminaries*, and that the minister of *France* had notified his pleasure to the ministers of the Allies to attend him at his own house, than he began to prevaricate; first, to prevent the march of the auxiliar *Russians*; and having gained that point, with so much honour to his country and disgrace to ours, he then found means to create a misunderstanding between the allies, and quibbled away on other objections, so as to suspend the conferences, 'till, as special courier, he should take a long journey to *Paris*, and vouchsafe to return again at his leisure; while others were patiently sauntering away their time, in expectation of this great *dictator* of peace, or rather embroiler of their negociations. At the very same time that these affected delays were transacting abroad, and could not possibly as one would think, escape our notice and consideration at home, we were unrigging and laying up our ships of war, and breaking and disarming our marines as fast as we could. Whereas, had we kept the *Russians* in sight, treated with sword in hand, and shewn even but the face of resolution, a general peace had soon ensued to the satisfaction of all our allies, instead of temporary *conventions* and subterfuges, tending only to set the allies at variance, bring the abilities of our negociators into dispute, and the wisdom of the *coalition* into doubt.

CHARLES-TOWN, March 13.

We hear, that Wednesday and Thursday next are appointed for electing Representatives in the Commons House of Assembly of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Ship Eagle, John Gafney, from Boston.
Sloop Carolina, John Schermerhorn, from New-York.

Entered Outwards.

Brigt. Knowles, Seth Place, for Antigua.
Schooner Black-Joak, Thomas Harney, for the *Havanna*.
Sloop Desire, Atherton Haugh, for Boston.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Barbados Merchant, John Evans, to Bristol.
Ship Edward-Augustus, John Alderson, to Cowes.
Ship Friend's Adventure, William Alves, to Tortola.
Brigt. Hannah, William Ross, to St. Kitts.
Sloop Tryal, Gilbert Albertson, and
Sloop Providence, Peter Scurlock, to Providence.

EXPORTED from this Place, since the first of November 1748.

Of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice, 21,182 Barrels. | Turpentine, 911 Barrels.
Pitch, 1,390 Barrels. | Deer-Skins, 179 Hhds.
Tar, 959 Barrels. | Indico, 18,999 *lb.*

PRICE CURRENT at CHARLES-TOWN,

Of the under-mentioned GOODS.

(Of the Country Growth and Manufacture.)

By the Barrel.

Beef, 7 *l.*
Pork, 10 *l.*
Rice per Ct. 55 *s.*
Pitch 50 *s.*
Tar, 45 *s.*
Turpentine, 10 *s.*
Rosin, 8 *s.*

By the Pound.

Indigo, 15, 17 *s.* 6, & 20 *s.*
Deer-Skins, 15 to 16 *s.*
Green Hides, 20, 30 & 35 *s.*
Tann'd Leather, 2 *s.* 10 *d.* to 3 *s.*

By the Thousand.

Pipe Staves, 30 *l.*
Hogshead ditto, 20 *l.*
Barrel ditto, white Oak, 8 *l.*
Ditto, red Oak, 7 *l.*
Bricks, 5 *l.*
Cypress Shingles, 3 *l.* 10
Pine ditto,

By the Hundred Feet.

Featheredge Boards, 37 *s.* 6
Pine Inch Boards, 40 to 45 *s.*
Cypress ditto, 3 *l.* 10 *s.*
Pine Timber, 3 *l.* 10 3 *l.* 10
Pine Scantling, 3 *l.*
Pine Plank, 3 *l.* 10 to 3 *l.* 10
Cypress ditto, 7 *l.* 10, to 11 *l.*

By the Bushel.

Corn, 12 *s.* 6
Peas, 12 *s.* 6

(Of Foreign Growth and Manufacture.)

By the *Hogshead.*

Jamaica Rum, 25 *s.* per Gal.
Barbados ditto, 20 *s.*
Antigua ditto, 20 *s.*
Montserrat ditto, 20 *s.*
St. Kitt's ditto, 20 *s.*
New-England ditto, 14 *s.*
Melasses, 8 to 10 *s.*

By the *Pipe.*

Madera Wine, 80 to 95 *l.*

By the *Barrel.*

Flour, 7 *l.* 10 per Ct.
Ship Bisquit, 5 *l.*
Brown ditto, 7 *l.* 10
Muscovado Sugar, 6 to 10 *l.*

By the *Chest.*

Bohea Tea, 35 *s.* to 40
Green ditto, 4 *l.*
Hyson ditto, 7 to 10 *l.*

By the 100 Weight.

Gun-Powder, 35 *l.*
Bar Iron, 10 *l.*
English single refin'd Sugar, per lb. 7 *s.*
Ditto double refin'd, 8 *s.* 6
Ditto treble refin'd, 9 *s.* 6
American single refin'd, 6 *s.* 6
Black Pepper, 12 *s.* 6
Coffee, 7 *s.* 6

By the *Quarter Cask.*

Middling Bread, 60 *s.*
White ditto, 65 *s.*
Milk ditto, 3 *l.* 10
Butter ditto, 3 *l.* 15

By 50 or 100 *Bushels.*

Fine Salt, 15 *s.* per Bush.
Coarse Salt, 12 *s.* 6

By the *Thousand.*

Slate, 7 to 8 *l.*
Tiles,

By the *Hundred Feet.*

Mahogany Plank, 27 *l.* 10

By the Ton.

Brazilletto Wood, 30 *l.*

EXCHANGE at LONDON, 725 to 730 *per Cent.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD, either for ready Money, or a Year's Credit on the usual Terms.

A Likely, strong, young Negro Fellow named *Cuffee* (now run away, occasion'd by his Wife and Chil'd's being sold from him) the Property of Mrs. *Catherine Cattell*: He is this Country born, a good Sawyer and Boatman, and has perform'd very well in the Capacity of a Driver; he is also acquainted with most Parts of the Province. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the said Slave, may treat with

Peter Timothy.

TO BE SOLD on reasonable Terms,

For One, Two, or Three Years Credit.

SEveral choice Tracts of Land in *Granville* County, adjoining each other, and bounding on Lands of Madam *Middleton*, *Thomas Drayton*, Esq; and Capt. *James Macpherson*, containing in the whole 1500 Acres, exceeding good for Rice, Corn or Indigo, about 30 Acres whereof is clear'd to plant: It will be sold either together or in 500-Acre Tracts. Any Person inclin'd to purchase, may apply to the Printer hereof, or to Mrs. *Catherine Cattell* at *Long-Savannah* in *St. Andrew's* Parish.

JUST IMPORTED, a choice Parcel of Medicines and Druggs of all sorts, for Family Use, Treacle-Water in half-pint Bottles, Hungary Water, &c. to be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest Prices, next Door to Mrs. *Boone's* on the Bay, by

John Harrington.

WHEREAS a Number of Men are wanting to compleat the Watch in *Charles-Town*. This is therefore to give Notice, that Persons of good Character may be enlisted and receive the usual Pay (commencing from the 25th Instant) on applying to *Edward Swan* one of the Commanders of the said Watch.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber,

At Mr. *Lowndes's* at *Ashley-Ferry*,

On Thursday the 23d of March,

A Choice parcel of Slaves, for One Year's Credit, paying Interest and giving Security: Also some for ready Money. The Property not to be alter'd 'till Security given, or the Cash paid.

George Saxby.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. *WHEREAS* JOHN MULLRYNE, of *Beaufort*, *Port-Royal*, in the Province aforesaid, Merchant, hath exhibited his Petition to the Chief Justice and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth, 'That he is in the Custody of the 'Provost-Marshal of this Province, upon Mesne Process, 'at the Suit of *William Stone*, and also by Virtue of an 'Order of Surrender in an Action at the Suit of *Edward* 'Wigg; That, by Reason of *many Losses and Misfortunes*' he is *at present* unable to satisfy his Creditors, and is re-'duced to the HARD *Necessity* of applying for the Benefit 'of the Acts of Assembly made in Relief of insolvent Debtors; That, in order to be intituled to that Relief, he 'is ready to shew, that he is possessed of no Estate, real 'or personal, but that the Whole of his Estate is already seized by, and conveyed to his Creditors, by proper 'Deeds and Conveyances, in Trust, according to the De-'sign and Intention of the said Acts;' And therefore prays, 'That such Relief in the Premises may be granted 'him as the Law directs.'

It is therefore Ordered, and the said *William Stone*, *Edward Wigg*, and all others to whom the said Petitioner is in any ways indebted, are hereby summoned, and have Notice to appear at the usual Place of Judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the Court of Common Pleas which shall happen *Thirty* Days next after Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. *March* 13th, 1748-9. JAMES WEDDERBURN, *Cl.C.P.*

On Monday the 3d of *April* next,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning,

WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue,

For Ready Money, to the highest Bidders,

At the Dwelling of Mrs. *Anne Shepheard* called

BRAMPTON-BRYAN,

ALL the real and personal Estate of *Charles Shepheard* deceased, consisting of that House and the Out-houses, with four Acres and a quarter of Land thereto belonging; 600 Acres of Land and two Town Lots at *Waccamaw*, thirteen Slaves and the Houshold Furniture. *William Hopton*, V.M.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. *Sarah Allen* deceas'd, are desired to pay the same to the Subscriber in *Charles-Town*, and such as have any demands on the said Estate may apply to *Thomas Lamboll*, Executor.

DRUGGS, Chemical, Galenical & Family MEDICINES,

Sold Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Prices, by

OLIPHANT and *MACKIE*,

At the Shop lately possessed by Doctors *Brisbane* and *Murray* in CHURCH-STREET, CHARLES-TOWN.

Who also keep an HOSPITAL for sick Negroes, And likewise carefully fit out MEDICINE-CHESTS for Plantations, Sea Surgeons or Commanders of Ships.

The Chapman's Companion, containing Tables of Accompts and Interest, &c. to be sold by *E. Phillips*.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber is removed to mr. *Gray's* ferry, where due attendance will be given for ferrying, and suitable entertainment for man and horse may be had. ALSO; such who shall please to favour him with their custom, may depend on the best usage. *John Rose.*

NOTICE is hereby given

TO *the young Ladies of* CHARLES-TOWN, that on wednesday the 29th instant; the subscriber intends to open a *SINGING SCHOOL*, to be kept on wednesdays and saturdays throughout the Year, (in the summer from 4 to 6 o'clock in the evening, and in the winter from 2 to 4) in which they may depend on being carefully taught, by *Charles Theodore Packehill.*

STOLEN or strayed from my plantation between *Wando* and *Horse-Savanna's*, some time in the last month, a black *Rhode-Island* stallion, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and near buttock with the letters PB or GB; he both trots and paces, has a long bushy tail, a bow mane, one hind foot white, a star in his forehead, and a small snip down his nose. Whoever will bring the said horse to my Plantation on *Ashley-River*, shall have a reward of 5 *l.* And any person that will make a discovery of his being stolen, and will give such proof of it as will be sufficient to bring the thief to justice, shall have a reward of 50 *l.*

ALSO stolen or strayed, from the said plantation, some time in the month of *October* or *November* last, two breeding mares; one of them is a large black mare, with one Eye, and the other a middle sized bright bay mare; they are both branded with a V, and had each of them a colt branded with HM. Whoever will give such intelligence of the said mares and colts, that they may be had again, shall have a reward of 10 *l.* *Henry Middleton.*

STRAY'D from *Charlestown*, on the 18th of *January*, a dark brown Horse, with shoes on his fore feet, branded thus D B. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded by *Samuel Pogoncar.*

ON the 29th Instant the Subscriber will open a *French* evening-school, (from 5 to 7 o'clock) where children may be taught the true method of spelling, reading and writing in that useful language, and instructed in the catechism which is said in the *French* church every second sunday, by *Mark Anthony Bissau.*

Who continues to keep an *English* school as usual, where are taught spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on tuesday the 21st instant, at *George-Town*, 2 tracts of land, viz. one tract containing 500 acres situated on *George-Town* river, about 5 miles from the town, well improved, (and has on it a pretty good dwelling-house and kitchen, two good barns, and many convenient out-houses) whereof is 250 acres of good river swamp, most of which is compact and may easily be damm'd. One other tract, of 900 acres, within two miles back of the town, with a very good conveniency for a saw-mill, about 100 acres of it rice land, and the rest well stored with good sawing timber. The conditions will be made known at the sale, by *Joseph Dubourdieu.*

Who has also to sell, a choice tract of land, within 3 miles of *Combahee-River*, very good for rice, corn or indigo, containing 600 acres.

TO BE LETT by the Subscriber, (or in his Absence by *Lake Stewardson*, Esq; and entered upon immediately, a convenient House, with good Office-houses and a large Lot of Land well inclos'd, in *Ansonborough*: A Cow (used to the Place) and Calf to be sold, by *Robert Stiell.*

TO BE SOLD, on very reasonable terms, a very pleasantly situated plantation, bluff on *Ashley River* and about 15 Miles from *Charles-Town*, containing 200 Acres of choice corn and indigo land, with some for rice; and has on it a convenient dwelling-house (with a fine fish-pond before the door) and out-buildings, besides a store at a public landing, that will contain 150 barrels of rice. Whoever is inclin'd to purchase, may treat with *Joseph Child* in *Charles-Town*.

At CLIFFORD'S-INN in King-street, Charlestown, Man and Horse may depend on being well entertain'd, by their humble Servant, John Clifford.